SHAM BETOV, S.Sh

KYDYNOV, M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BATYRCHAYEV, I.; LOPINA-SHENDRIK, M.D.;

KALBAYEV, A.; IMANAKUNOV, B.; SULAYMANKULOV, K., kand.khim.nauk;

DUYSHENALIYEVA, N.; AKBAYEV, A.; KAZIYEV, K.; GOLOVIN, F.I.;

BAKASOVA, Z.; KOVALENOK, Z.P.; SHELUKHINA, N.P.; BUGUBAYEV, A.B.,

starshiy prepodavatel'; BAYBULATOV, E.B., mladshiy nauchnyy

sotrudnik; FILIPPOV, N.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MAMBETA
KUNOV, T., aspirant; IMANKULOV, A., aspirant; TURMAMBETOV, S.,

mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MUKHAMEDZIYEV, M.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik;

KONURBAYEV, A.O.; PAK, L.V.; RUDAKOV, O.L.; TOKTOSUNOV, A.;

KULAKOVA, R.I.; ASHIRAKHMANOV, Sh., aspirant; ALYSHBAYEV, B.;

SULTANALIYEV, A.; AKHMETOV, K.; POLONOVA, A.P.; NIKITINSKIY, Yu.I.;

SHAMBETOV, S.Sh.; DZHUMBAYEV, B.O., nauchnyy sotrudnik; DRUZHININ,

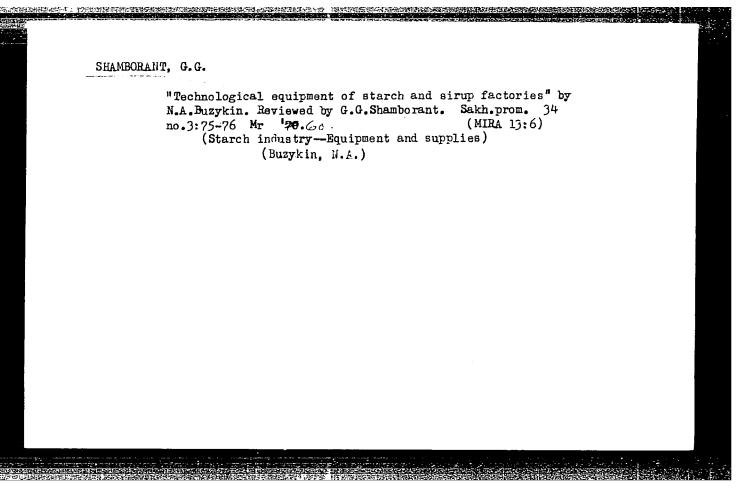
I.G., red.; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn.red.

[Papers by junior scientists of the Academy of Sciences of the Kirghiz S.S.R.] Trudy molodykh nauchnykh rabotnikov AN Kirgizskoi (MIRA 12:3) SSR. Frunze, 1958. 411 p. (Continued on next card)

KYDYNOV, M.---(continued) Card 2.

1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunze. 2. Institut khimii AN
Kirg.SSR (for Kydynov). 3. Kirgizskiy gosudsrstvennyy universitet
(for Bugubayev). 4. Institut geologii AN Kirg.SSR (for Baybulatov).
5. Institut vodnogo khozyaystva i energetiki AN Kirg.SSR (for
Filippev). 6. Otdel fiziki i matematiki AN Kirg.SSR (for Mambetakunov,
Imenkulov). 7. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Kirg.SSR (for
Turmambetov). 8. Kirgizskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Mukhamedziyev).
9. Otdel pochvovedeniya AN Kirg.SSR (Ashirakhamenv). 10. Institut
betaniki AN Kirg.SSR (for Alyshbayev, Sultanaliyev, Akhmetov, Polenova,
Nikitinskiy). 11. Institut istorii AN Kirg.SSR (for Dzhumbayev).

(Science--Collections)



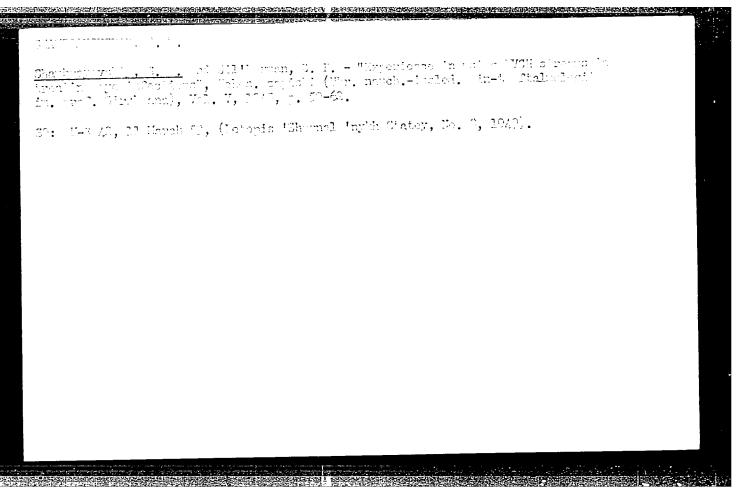
BAKANOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich; BURMAN, Mark Yefimovich; SOLNTSEVA,
Nina Vasil'yevna; BYCHKOV, B.K., inzh., retsenzent;
USPENSKIY, I.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; SHAMBORANT, G.G., spets.
red.; KRUGLOVA, G.I., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

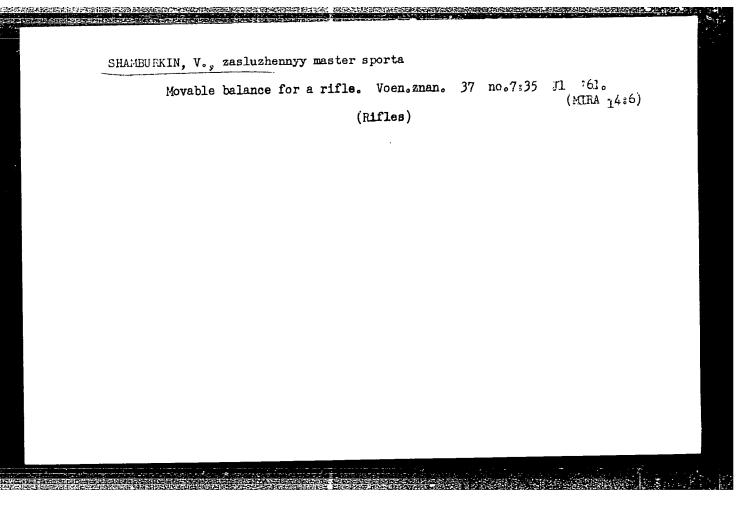
[Handbook on starch and molasses production]Spravochnik pokrakhmalo-patochnomu proizvodstvu. 2 izd. perer. i dop. Pod red. M.E.Burmana. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1962. 478 p. (MRA 15:11)

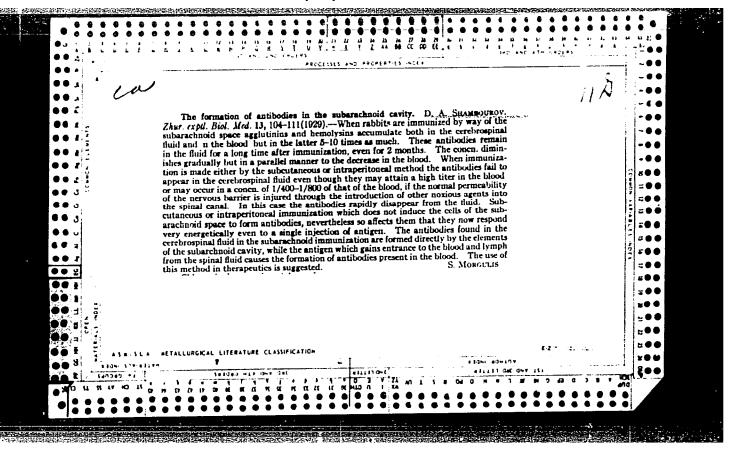
(Starch) (Molasses)

KUROCHITSKIY, Cheslay Kazimirovich; SHIFUNOVA, Ninel' Semenovna;
SHAMEDRANT, G.G., retsenzent; FUKS, V.K., red.

[Hydrocyclones in the starch and molasses industry] Gidroteiklony v krakhmalo patochnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 84 p. (MIRA 18:3)

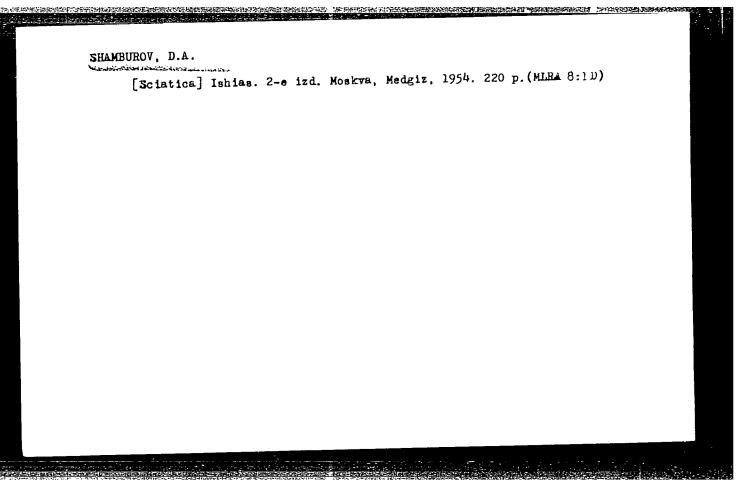






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SHA RURDV, D. A.	
"Review of Prof. E. M. Mizei's Book, 'Mervous Diseases'," Klin. Med., 27, No. 11, 1,49. Profcl949	
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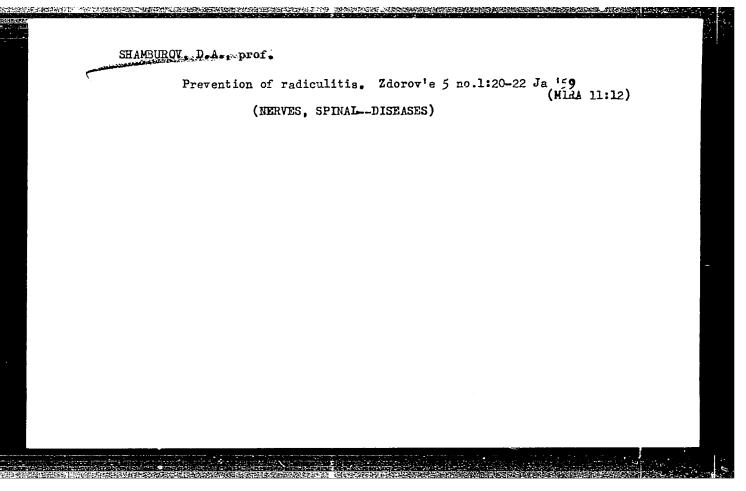


SHAMBUROV, Dmitriy Afanas'yevich.

[[Cerebrospinal fluid] Spinnomozgovaya zhidkost'. Moskva, Medgiz,
1954. 279 p.

(Gerebrospinal fluid)

(Gerebrospinal fluid)



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SHAMBUROV, D.A. (Moskva)

Status dysrapicus and lumbosacral radiculitis. Zhur.nev. i psikh.
59 no.6:697-705 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Nervnaya klinika TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya, Moskva.
(ABNORMALITIES,
dysraphia causing lumbosacral radiculitis (Rus))
(NERVES, SPINAL, dis.
lumbosacral radiculitis caused by dysraphia (Rus))
```

SHAMBUROV, Dmitriy Afanas'yevich; GOTOVISEV, P.I., red.; SENCHILO, K.K., tekhn. red.

[Syringomyelia] Siringomieliia. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 218 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Syringomyelia)

DAVIDENKOVA-KUL'KOVA, Ye.F., prof.; MIKHEYEV, V.V., prof.; MARKOV, D.A., prof., akademik; PANCV, A.G., prof.; SAKHAROV, Yu.N., dotsent; FUTER, D.S., prof.; KHCNDKARIAN, O.A., prof.; SHAMBUROV, D.A., prof.; DAVIDENKOV, S.N., prof., otv. red.; BOGOLEPOV, N.K., prof., zam. otv. red.; OSTROVERKHOV, G.Ye., glav. red.; GRASHCHENKOV, N.I., prof., red.; KORNYANSKIY, G.P., prof., red.; RAZDOL'SKIY, I.Ya., prof., red.; FILIMONOV, I.N., prof., red.; BARAKHINA, I.L., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on neurology]Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po nevrologii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.3. Book l[Infectious and topic diseases of the nervous system]Infektsionnye i toksicheskie bolezni nervnoi sistemy. 1962. 524 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Markov). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR(for Davidenkov,
Grashchenkov, Filimonov). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for RAzdol'skiy),
(NERVOUS SYSTEM-DISEASES)

:	Polishing	small a	erticles.	Prom. ko	op. 12 no	.2:12 F 15	8. (MIRA 11:	1)
•	l. Maater	arteli	"Spayka, (Gri	": Moskva. nding and	polishin	g)		
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SHAMBUROV, V.A.; VEDENEYEVA, N.Ye.

Comparative microscope-spectrophotometer. Zav.lab.21 me.9:
1127-1131 '55 (MERA 9:1)

1.Institut kristallografii Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Spectrophotometer)

STREAM CHONE

USSR/Optics - Potometry. Colorimetry

K-10

Abs Jour

: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 13194

Author

: Shamburow, V.A., Grechushnikov, V.N.

Inst

Title

: Wedge Diaphragms for Photometers.

Orig Pub : Izmerit. tekhnika, 1956, No 3, 52-56

Abstract

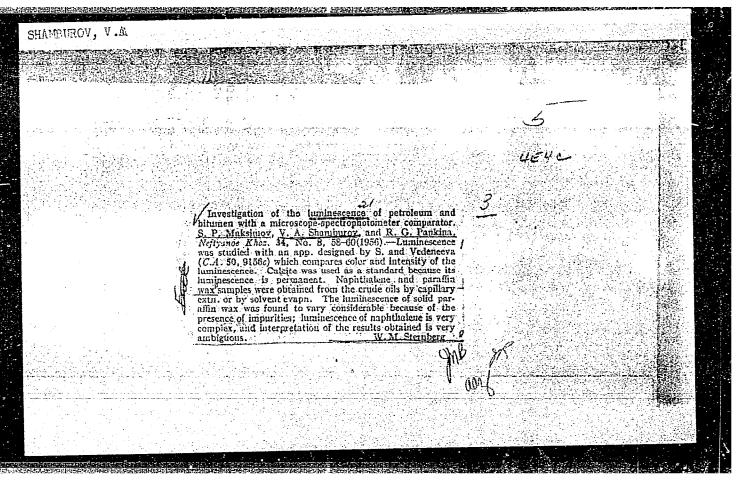
: Description of wedge diaphragms for photometers, which make it possible to obtain a uniform scale of the values of the ratios of the areas of the entrance pupils S_0/S in two branches of the photometric system, as well as of log So/S or S/So. The diaphragms comprise a combination of two overlapping plates (or disks) with openings. One disk is movable, the other is not. By choosing the forms of the holes it is possible to obtain the required variation of the area of the pupil with the coordinate that characterizes the mutual shift of the plates (disks). The formulas necessary for the design of diaphragms of this type are given.

Card 1/1

SHAMBUROV, V.A.

A fall-type coordinate-reproducing device. Prib.i tekh.eksp.no.3:
93-96 N-D '56.

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR.
(Photomecanical processes) (Drawing instruments)



SHAMBUROV, V.A.

Dividing mechanisms based on the crystallographic principle of close maching of geometrically identical bodies. (MIRs 10:7) 2 nc.1:172-173 157.

1. Institut kristallografii Akademii nauk SSSR. (Dividing engines)

SHAMBUROV, V. A.

Optical indicatrix and surfaces of birefringence. Kristallografiia 7 no.3:379-388 My-Je '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR.

(Crystal optics) (Refraction, Double)

SHAMBUROV, V.A.

Theoretical foundations of the experimental determination of the increments of polarization constants in crystals. Kristallografiia (MIRA 15:11) 7 no.4:593-599 Jl-Ag '62.

SHAMBUROV, V.A.

Theoretical bases of the experimental determination of the electrooptical constants of crystals. Kristallografiia 7 no.5:730-734 S-0 162.

(MIKA 15:12)

l. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR.
(Crystallography, Mathematical)

表现是国际政府的国际政治的企业,这种企业的政治和国际政治的政治和国际政治的政治和国际政治,这次,这种企业企业,

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548420016-0

5/070/63/008/001/008/024 E132/E460 The electro-optical ... refractive indices; rij are the electro-optical coefficients, 8 being non-zero for this cut. It follows that when an electric field is applied the indicatrix is deformed and rotates in the XZ plane through an applied. plane through an angle \$2. This y-cut crystal was mounted between crossed Nicols and a beam of monochromatic light was passed through the system into a photomultiplier. The plate was adjusted to extinction and a high voltage was applied to the electrodes, the increase in transmitted light being measured. The increase resulted from the rotation of the indicatrix which could reach 22.5° if a field of 220 kV/cm were applied. The material has a high melting point (257°C) and behaves as a linear dielectric with a specific resistance of 1015 to 1012 ohm cm over the range 30 to 130°C in the absence of surface conductivity. The crystals are not hygroscopic and have a perfect 001 cleavage which corresponds to the y-cut used if it is reckoned that the growth pyramids of the form 10L give crystals of the class.2. $= (2.09 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-8}$ The moduli were found to be $r_{52} = (4.38 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-8} \text{ogsu}$ and $r_{52} - r_{12}$ Card 2/3

S/070/63/008/001/008/024

The rotation of the indicatrix is about 20 times that produced by the same field in ammonium dihydrogen phosphate. The latter (ADP) has, however, a much greater electro-optical effect when the field is in the Z-direction. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1962

是是是自己的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,他们们也不会不可以不会的。

AFFTC/ASD/ESD-) EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/BDS 1, 12010-63 GG/RM/WW/JW/IJP(C) Pr 14/21-4 S/0070/63/008/003/0482/0485 ACCESSION MR: AP3000791 AUTHOR: Belyayev, L. M.; Vlokh, O. G.; Gil'verg, A. B.; Dobrzhenskiy, G. Malesey, G. B.; Shemburov, V. A.; Shuvelov, L. A. MINE: Linear electrooptical effect in crystals of hexamethylenetetramine (terotropin) C sub 6 H sub 12 N sub 4 SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 8, no. 3, 1963, 432-4: TOPIC TAGS: hexamethylenetetramine, urotropin, electrooptical effect, Ans, Cull, electrooptical constant ABSTRACT: This study was undertaken because the only two commonly employed crystels with sufficient electrooptical effect for practical use (ZnS and Outl) are generally of unsatisfactory quality or are difficult to obtain. The authors obtained hemamethylenetetramine by sublimation in a vacuum and found it to firm well-developed rhombic dedecahedrons. In polarized light the specimens and light a dark cross in the middle of the field and a black border about the character Your light areas in the centers of the four quadrants. Then an electric was impressed at right angles to the direction of light propagation, volucies up to 10 kv, the light patches became dark and the dark areas lightened. This effect proved to be linear, the change depending on the applied voltage. Because of this Card 1/2

L 12010-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3COC791

A preliminary approximation was made, however, by measuring total two in the ervotal was between crossed colarizing plates and by tem using him the voltage applied. Similar measurements were made through the color of the dark cross. Results show hexamethylenetetramine to be as satisfied previously used material. It also has two other pass bands in the infinity of the spectrum. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Lyscallogiaphy, A.)

SUBMITTED: 02Feb63

DATE ACQ: 21Jun63

ENCL: 00%

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548420016-0"

ACCESSION NR: AP4024730

S/0109/64/009/003/0505/0513

AUTHOR: Shamburov, V. A.; Vlokh, O. G.

TITLE: Electrooptical effect in crystals and its application

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 3, 1964, 505-513

TOPIC TAGS: electrooptical effect, crystal, electrooptical crystal, SHF light

modulation

ABSTRACT: A review based almost exclusively on Western sources is presented. A definition of the electrooptidal effect in terms of variation of the crystal optical indicatrix is formulated. Four types of optical systems used for observation of the effect, light modulation and chopping are briefly described. Initial orientation of the crystal plate in the modulator optical system is discussed, as well as methods of applying the electric field to the crystal. Fourteen known electrooptical crystals are tabulated along with their electrooptical coefficients and

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4024730

voltages required for $\lambda/2$ paths difference at $\lambda=5,461$ Å and 20C. Of these, the crystals of $NH_{\psi}H_{\lambda}PO_{\psi}$, $KH_{\lambda}PO_{\psi}$, $BaTiO_{\beta}$, and quartz are used for SHF modulation of light. Recommendations for further research on electrooptical crystals are given. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Jan63

DATE ACQ: 10Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, GP

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 045

Card 2/2

2	L 8887-65 EEO-2/EWA(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/K/EEC-4/T/EEC(b)-2/EWP(k)/ EED-2/EWA(m)-2 Pm-4/Pc-4/Pac-4/Pf-4/P1-4/P1-4 IJP(c)/AS(mp)-2/RAEM(a)/	
	EED-2/EWA(m)/S2 RAEM(t)/ESD(gs) WG/JHB ACCESSION NR: AP4046044 ACCESSION NR: AP4046044	
	AUTHOR: Shamburov, V. A.	
	AUTHOR: Shamburov, V. A. TITLE: Linear electrooptical effect in cubic crystals (Phenomenological theory)	
	source: Kristallografiya, v. 9, no. 5, 1964, 672-680 source: Kristallografiya, v. 9, no. 5, 1964, 672-680 ropic TAGS: electro optical effect, cubic crystal, atomic crystal	
	structure, Italian structure, and directions of the principal and direction	
	of the electric field acting on the cubic crystal along the <100>, of the electric field acting on the cubic crystal along the <100>, The particular cases when the field is directed along the <100>, The particular cases when the field is directed along the <100>, The particular cases when the field is directed along the <100>, The particular cases when the field is directed along the <100>, The particular cases when the field is directed along the <100>, The particular cases when the field is directed along the <100>, The particular cases when the field is directed along the <100>, The particular cases when the field is directed along the <100>, The particular cases when the field is directed along the <100>, The particular cases when the field is directed along the <100>, The particular cases when the field is directed along the <100>, The particular cases when the field is directed along the <100>, The particular cases when the field is directed along the <100>, The particular cases when the field is directed along the <100>, The particular cases when the field is directed along the case when the case	
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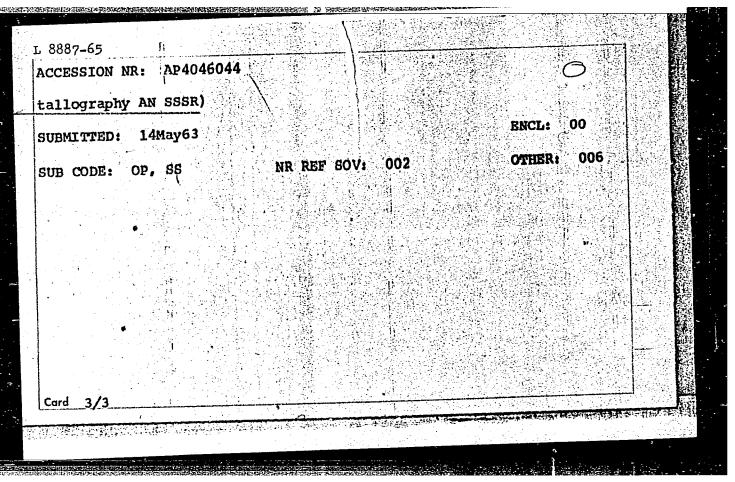
2

of the character of the dependence of the form and directions of the principal axes of the optical indicatrix is presented for the first time in the case when electric field vector runs through all the possible directions in the crystal. This representation consists of stereographic projections of lines of constant form of the optical indicatrix of the cubic crystal and stereographic projections with poles on different axes of the crystal. It is claimed that the solution can be helpful in the development of a microtheory of the electro-optical effect, in which account is taken not only of the atomic structure of the crystal but also of the character of the phenomenological behavior. It can also be helpful in a rational choice of oblique cuts for practical utilization of cubic crystals for light modulation and other purposes. "The author thanks V. Z. Obruchnikova for help in preparing the article and for many of the calculations." Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crys-

Card 2/3

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EWA(k)/FBD/EWG(r)/EWT(1)/EEG(k)-2/EEC(t)/T/EEC(b)-2/EWP(k)/EWA(h)/ Pm-h/Pn-h/Pc-4/Pf-4/Peb/Pi-4/Pl-4 SCTB/IJP(c) * WG Sw(m)-2 UR/0286/65/000/008/0024/0024 ACCESSION NR: AP5015489 535.314 AUTHOR: Shamburov, V. A. Class 21, No. 170074 Device for deflecting light beams. SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 8, 1965, 24 TOPIC TAGS: light beam deflection, laser component ABSTRACT: The proposed device is based on the electro-optical effect. For increased speed of response, it is designed in the form of a rectangular parallelepiped composed of two or more triangular prisms made of electro-optical crystals. Light falls on the end plane of the parallelepiped, and electrodes are deposited on the sides. When used as a light valve in a laser, the device is mounted between the external mirrors, which are positioned at an angle to each other. ASSOCIATION: none EC, OP SUB CODE: ENCL: SUBMITTED: 14Jan64 ATD PRESS: 4035 OTHER: 000 000 NO REF SOV: Card 1/1 $\Leftrightarrow_{\gamma\gamma}$

SHAMBUROV, V.A.

Rotation of the plane of polarization of light by crystals under the action of an electric field. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.1:60-63 My (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR. Submitted June 8, 1964.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

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IJP(c) EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/EEC(t)/EEC(b)-2 L 26057**-**65

s/0020/65/160/001/0073/0076

ACCESSION NR: AP5004194

AUTHOR: Shamburov, V. A.

TITLE: Rotation of polarization plane of light by crystals in an electric field

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 1, 1965, 73-76

TOPIC TAGS: polarization plane rotation, electrooptical effect, ADP crystal, double refraction, birefringence, crystallography, Faraday effect

ABSTRACT: It was established analytically that the rotation phenomenon is characteristic for all crystals subject to the electrooptical effect which have crosssectional ellipses of the optical indicatrix capable of rotating in their planes without shape changes when exposed to a suitably directed electric field. The necessary condition is that the difference between beam paths in the crystal along the normal to the cross section of the indicatrix is equal to one or an odd number of half-waves in the absence of a field. It was also established that in all cases 1) when in a homogeneous transparent bounded medium with naturally or artificially created birefringence along some direction, the difference between the beam paths is equal to one or an odd number of half-waves, and 2) when, under the effect of the electric or magnetic field or mechanical stress, the elliptical cross section of the

Card 1/2

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AP5004194 ACCESSION NR:

optical indicatrix normal to a given light direction turns without changing its shape, a "clean" rotation of the polarization plane of the light propagating in the given direction will take place. If the deflection of the ellipse of the indicatrix cross section is accompanied by a small increase in path difference in relation to the half-wave, the rotation will then be "unclean" since it will be accompanied by a small ellipticity of oscillations, which will increase with the rice of the deflection angle of the polarization plane. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 formula. [JA]

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristsllografii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Crystal-

lography, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

ENCL: 13Apr64 SUBMITTED:

SUB CODE: SS,EM .00

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000 OTHER:

ATD PRESS: 3186

Card 2/2

IJP(c) JD/WW/ EMT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EMT(m)/EPF(c)/T/EMP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) UR/0070/65/010/005/0658/0662 L 1999-66 10/00 CCESSION NR: AP5024550 548.0:535.323 44,05 AUTHOR: Shamburov, V. A.; Kucherova, I. V. 44, 35 TITLE: Anomalous birefringence and the nonuniformity of this type of refraction in KH2PO4 crystals SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 658-662 TOPIC TAGS: crystallography, double refraction, light shutter, potassium compound, crystal optic property, optic crystal KDP crystal ABSTRACT: An effective method is proposed for studying the distribution of optical nonuniformity in Z-cuts of KDP crystals. Both the quantitative and qualitative characteristics of nonuniformity in the crystals were studied by combining two experimental methods: observation and photography of the interference pattern of the crystal between crossed polaroid filters in a wide parallel beam of rays, and probing of the crystal with a narrow (1 mm) parallel beam 1 of rays at various points on the cross section with photoelectric registration of the light transmission. This method gives a general picture of the distribution of optical nonuniformity through the cross section of a crystal and can be used for selecting the best part bf this cross section to be used in making a light shutter. Photographs of the inter-Card 1/3

L 1999-66 ACCESSION NR: AP5024550 ference patterns of two typical crystal specimens are given. The growth pyramids ference patterns of two typical crystal specimens are given. The growth pyramids ference patterns of two typical crystals show up clearly when the crossed polarizers are When the Z planes of	
turned 45° with respect to the X and Y crystal axes. turned 45° with respect to the X and Y crystal axes. the crystals are perpendicular to the direction of the light beam, these pyramids the crystals are perpendicular to the direction of the Light beam, these pyramids in a nearly uniformly illuminated and gray. Curves are given showing the transmission of the crystal as a function of angle of inclination about the Y axis for vertical of the crystal as a function of angle of inclination about the Y axis for vertical are compared and horizontal growth pyramids in a nonuniform crystal. An anomalous optical and horizontal growth pyramids of the crystals, the optical axes in the with the theoretical transmission curve for a uniform crystal, the optical axes in the with the theoretical transmission, while those in the horizontal pyramids are biaxiality is found in the growth pyramids of the crystals, the optical axes in the biaxiality is found in the growth pyramids of the crystals, the optical axes in the biaxiality is found in the growth pyramids of the crystals, the optical axes in the biaxiality is found in the growth pyramids of the crystals, the optical axes in the biaxiality is found in the growth pyramids of the crystals.	
vertical pyramids being in the 12 and 30' with one another, with the 2 acts in the XZ plane at angles of 25' and 30' with one another, with the 2 acts in the XZ plane at angles of 25' and 30' with one another, with the 2 acts in the XZ plane at angles of 25' and 30' with one another, with the 2 acts in the XZ plane at angles of 25' and 30' with one another, with the 2 acts in the XZ plane at another, with the 2 acts in the XZ plane at an another, with the 2 acts in the XZ plane at an another, with the 2 acts in the	44,55 14,55
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ATD PRESS:	ACCESSION NR: AP5024550	ENCL: 00	SUB COI	DE: SS, OP
		OTHER: 002	ATD PR	ESS:4116
Card.3/3 DP				

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548420016-0 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

EWT(1)/EPF(c)/TL 4199-66 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5013441

UR/0020/65/162/001/0060/0063

AUTHOR: Shamburov, V. A.

म, ४५. ड TITLE: Rotation of the plane of polarization of light in crystals under an appl 21.44,55 electrical field

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 162, no. 1, 1965, 60-63

TOPIC TAGS: light polarization, crystal optic property, electric field

ABSTRACT: The rotation of the plane of polarization was observed in tetragonal cyrstals of 4.m symmetry (type ADP). Thin slices of the crystals (2 to 9 mm thick), cut perpendicularly to the z-azis, were put between crossed polarizers and photographed under conoscopic illumination. The polarizers were either parallel or at 45° to the x and y axes of the crystals. Transparent electrodes were used to apply an electrical field in the direction of the z-azis. In examining the conoscopic photographs attention was confined to the dark points on lines corresponding to the positions of the x and y axes of the crystals. These dark points correspond to directions of propagation along which the path difference between the light rays is an odd number of half wavelengths. On application of an electric field the dark points became brighter in proportion to the applied field strength. For moderate

Card 1/3

L 4199-66 ACCESSION NR: AP5013441

electric fields (E = 10 kv/cm) where the additional path difference did not exceed 0.1 λ , the light intensity at the above points could again be reduced to zero by turning the analyzer through angles up to 11°. This could not be done at higher field intensities because of the increasing elliptical polarization of the light caused by rotation of the plane of polarization. For further study of the above effects specimens were made of two slices of KDP crystal joined so that their $z_$ axes pointed in the same direction and the x-axis of one coincided with the y-axis of the other. A number of photographs are given showing the conoscopic pattern first without the applied field, then with gradually increasing electric field. A corresponding pattern is obtained by turning the analyzer through such an angle as to again extinguish the first dark points along the y-axis (the dark points along the x-axis are simultaneously brightened). The observed patterns are explained as follows: the effect of the electric field is to turn the optical indicatrix for the first slice through some angle χ , and the plane of polarization through an angle 2χ . In the next slice the indicatrix is again turned through an angle χ but in the opposite direction, and the plane of polarization is turned through an angle 6x in the same direction, giving a net rotation of 4x. There is a brief discussion of the behavior of n slices of crystals of the ADP type (with s axes in the same direc

Card 2/3

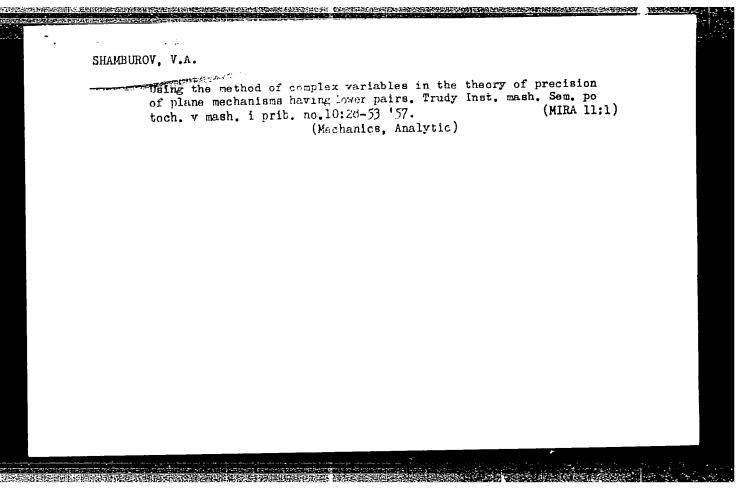
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	ASSOCIATION: Institut kri graphy, Academy of Science	stallografii Akademii nauk SSSR (In 8, SSSR)	stitute of Cr	ystallo-
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	Card 3/3 DP			

	L.7988-66 EVT(d)/EVT(1)/EEC(k)-2 ACC NR: AP5026542 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0085/0085 44,55 44,55 44,55
:	AUTHORS: Vlokh, O. G.; Zheludev, I. S.; Shamburov, V. A.
	ORG: none
	TITLE: Electrooptical modulator. Q Class 42, No. 175272
	SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 85
	TOPIC TAGS: electrooptic effect, electric field
	ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate describes an electrooptical modulator consisting of crossed polarizers between which is situated a crystal in an electric field. The direction of the electric field is parallel to the direction of light and the axis of symmetry. To eliminate the treatment of the crystal surface and the influence of temperature and moisture of the surrounding medium on its performance and also to eliminate turning the optical axis through an angle of 22.50 under nonresonance condition, use is made of a pentaerythritol crystal.
	SUB CODE: OP/ SUBM DATE: 26Jan63
j	UDC: 621.376.9

SHAMBUROV, V.A.

"Synthesis and Precision Investigation of Plane Hinged Pantographs by the Method of Complex Variables." Thesis for degree of Cand Technical Sci. Sub 19, May 50, Inst. of Machine Studies, Acad. Science, USSR

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950, From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.



SOV/124-58-10-10825

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p16 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shamburo V A

TITLE: New Design synthesis Method for a Pantograph and Other Scale

transforming Mechanisms (Novyy metod sinteza pantografov i

drugikh transformiruyushchikh mekhanizmov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Seminara po teorii machin i mekhanizmov. Inst mashinosed.

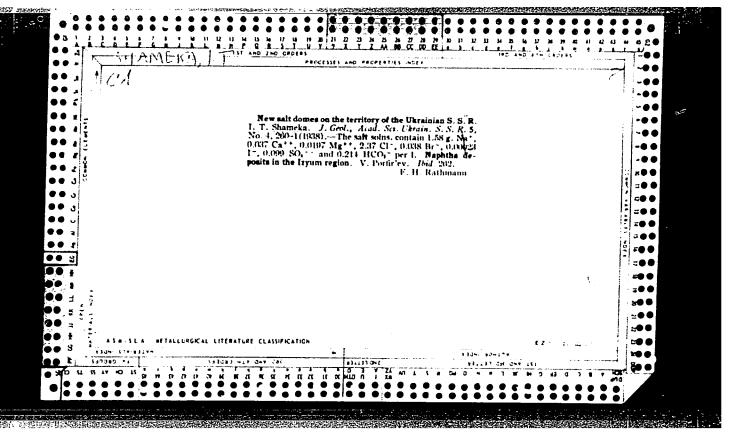
AN SSSR. 1957, Vol 17, Nr 67, pp 5-21

ABSTRACT: General principles are formulated and an analytical design

synthesis theory is developed for plane scale-transforming mechanisms with closed pairs without idler links of such linkages which reduce into a mechanism possessing two degrees of free dom when one of the links is fixed rigidly. The synthesis of pantographs is examined and a general solution of the synthesis problem for general types of plane, hinged, seven link panto-

graphs is given. Bibliography: 19 references.

Card 1/1 V N Geminov



SER IA, I. J.

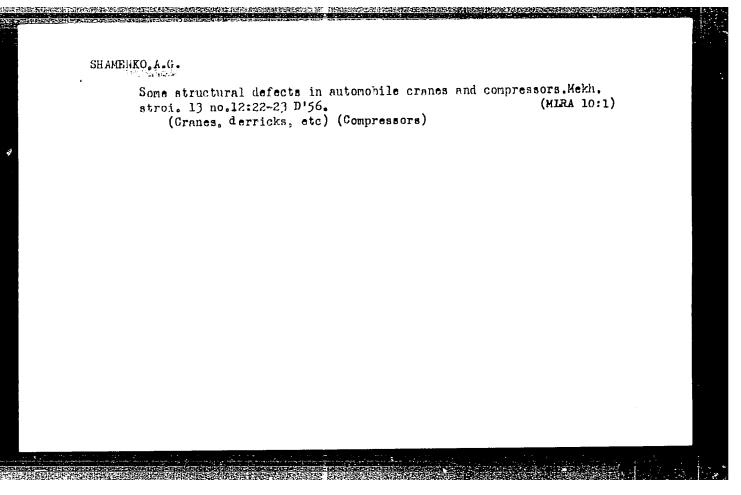
36521. Hovoye Hesterosimieniye Hradko yaka Slin da Potumatye. Frado Riyevek. Pekancl.
En-Ta Silakatov, T. II, 1969, c. 41-65.

S0: Letopis' Zhurnal'yakh Statey, Vol. 50, Leskva, 1969

ROKOS, I.D.; SHAMEKO, N.I.

Certain methods of investigation of the dynamics of processes taking place in flow reactors. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.43 353-359 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut khimii polimerov i monomerov AN UkrSSR.



SMHNIEN NOV V.I.

USSR/Electricity - Electric drives

Card 1/1

Pub. 103 - 3/29

Authors

: Verkholat, M. E., and Shamenkov, V. I.

T1010

Piagram of electrical power drive of heavy machines

Periodical

3 Stan. i instr. 9, 10-11, Sep 1954

Abstract

The plan of an electrical drive having a DC-motor with an ultra-wide range of speed changes and an asynchronous generator for speed control is described. The principal wiring diagram of such an electrical drive is shown. Four USSR references (1949-1953). Graphs; drawings.

Institution :

: ...

Submitted

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SHAMENKOVA, lyudmila

The burden of mistrust loses weight. Rabotnitsa 37 no.9:
22-23 S '59.
(MIBA 13:1)
(Russia-Social conditions)

SHAMENKOVA, Lyudmila

People whose travelling expenses are paid. Rabotnitsa 37 no.11:8

N 159. (NIRA 13:2)

(Ialetino (Krasnoyarsk (Territory)--Women--Employment))

77 7% 3017 (1-70-11-16773 Fig. 400.27: Chemyakin, M. M., Arbudov, Yu., Kolodov, M. N., Shamenchtevn, G. A., Onoprienko, V. V., Konnova, 7u. 7. Planet: Intention to the Field of Tetaphyelenes. VI. Cheboxyamidation of Dimedone With Inocyanates PERIOD (CAL: Thurst obthehey Enimit, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 2, pp 542-545 (PSSR) ARTERIA TE darboxyamidation of dimedoac with carbonic acid derivatives was done by one of the following variants. There are 5 references, 5 Soviet, 1 German, 1 U.S. The U.S. reference In: R. L. Frank, H. K. Hall, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 72, 1649 (1 45).

ACECTIVETON:

Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR

(Institut ossanicheskov khimii Akssemii nauk SCSR)

MARINERY: ča⊣a i∕t

Polymary 25, 1950

	estimation in the Wiele of Tet Chrooxyemidation of Dimedone nate:		5 19-30-2-	36/18	
	Some Properti	les of Obtained Produ	ie ta		
Mr	Starting material	Obtained product v		ha /	ຼ 20
1	No-enolate of dimedone (I) + dry ether + chloroformic acid	Ia	76	bp/mm pr 120- 122/14	n _D 1.4784
2	I + phosgene	3-chloro-5,5-dime- -thylcyclohex-2-en-	79	78/7	1.4953
Ž	I + phenyl isocyanate + + dimethylformamide	-1-one IIIb	75	mp 92-	
-‡	I + carbethoxy cyanate	IIIc	94	93 mp. 65	
) Ja r d	III: + NH ⁴ OH + CH ² OH	ΪΛ	97	тр 65- 66	

FOLYAROV A. Geroy Sobsialisticheskogo Truda, komandir podrazdeleniya
polyarnoy aviatsii; SHAMES, A., shturman eskadrilii

Our objections to engineer. Grazhd.av. 20 no.5:23 My :63.
(AIRA 16:7)

(Airplanes - Fuel)

SHAMES, Aleksandr, shturman 1-go klassa.

Across the tropics to glaciers. Grazhd. av. 22 nc. 11:26-28
N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

SHAMES, Aleksandr, shturman 1-go klassa

Across the tropics to glaciers. Grazhd. av. 22 no.12:20-23
(MIRA 18:12)
D '65.

ARKHIPCHENKO, A.S.; NAZAROV, V.I.; SHAMES, D.Z.

Geologic and economic oil and gas prospecting indices for the West Siberian Plain. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.7:13-17 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut. (West Siberian Plain-Petroleum geology) (West Siberian Plain-Gas, Natural-Geology)

GRACHEV, R.I.; ANSINOV, V.V.; BOYARSKIKH, G.K.; VLRESHCHAKO, I.A.; MIN'KO, V.A.; MIRONOV, Yu.K.; SITHOV, V.G.; SHAFES, D.Z.; IONINA, I.H., vedushchiy red; CHOCHIA, N.G., red.

[Geological and economic efficiency in prospecting for oil and gas in the Mest Siberian Plain.] Geologo-ekonomicheskaia effektivnost' geologopoiskovykh i razvedochnykh rabot na neft' i gaz v Zapadno-Sibirskoi nizmennosti. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 199 p.

Many (insert. Leningrad. Vsesciuznyi i neftianoi nauchro-issledovatel' skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.206). (MINA 17:10)

PETYAKINA, Ye.I.; EMINOV, Ye.A.; SHAMES, F.Ya.; STEPANOVA, N.K.

Lubricant performance of spindle and machine oils from eastern sulfur-bearing crudes. Trudy VNII NP no.7:86-96 '58.

(MIRA 12:10)

(Lubrication and lubricants--Testing)

5/081/62/000/005/080/112 B162/B101

11 9700

Vinogradova, I. E., Petyakina, Ye. I., Shames, F. Ya. AUTHORS:

Antiseizing additives in oils for automobile gears and the TITLE:

mechanism of their action

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 527-528,

abstract 5M212 (Sb. "Prisadki k maslam i toplivam". M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 214-223)

TEXT: An examination is made of the usual types of additives to lubricating oils which reduce friction and wear, and the mechanism of their action. Results are given and discussed of tests on a 4-ball friction machine (in accordance with 3 - 9490-60 (GOST 9490-60)) using solutions of 22 organic compounds and some combinations of 2 of these compounds in _____14 (DS-14) oil. The compounds tested included alkyl xanthogenate derivatives (including the additives -6/9 (LZ-6/9), -19 (LZ-19), and -23 (LZ-23)), sulfured terpenes, chlorinated hydrocarbons, chloroalkyl phosphinic esters, S-Cl-containing compounds, molybdenum blue (I), and S-P-containing compounds.

Card 1/2

1. 007h0-66 EWT(m)/EP	· τ(c)/τ Βν/DJ	·	a ••••	. • •
	****	UR/0286/65/000/0	14/0065/0065	
ACCESSION NR: AP50219	90	665.4/.5	45, H	
	الم المدل	A TANKOW YOU KALL BOX	danov, Sh. K.;	
AUTHOR: Garzanov, G. Sergiyenko, V. G.44 Pe	Ye.; Vinner, G. G.; M	anchik, Ya. Vyy Vertli	b, Ya. Ye.; 44	,
AUTHOR: Garzanov, G. Sergiyenko, V. G. 1996 Gusman, M. Ye.; Shame	s. F. Ya.; Smirnov, M.	I.; Granat, A. H.; Bt	74	<u> </u>
A method for	producing hydraulic fl	luid: Class 23, No. 1	/294/	
TITLE: A method 200	zobreteniy i tovarnykl	n znakov, no. 14, 1965	, 65	
SOURCE: Byulleten' i	Zobretenly 1 to 1213	1 *		\
TOPIC TAGS: hydrauli	ic fluid, petroleum pro	oduct	anaing bydraulic	
	-1- CamelFicate intro	duces a method for pro	at low tempera-	
end hased on perro.	term bares a tre after	illuta Alth & Liteni P.	oint of 115-120°C	
tures is improved by	es than 2200 centisto	kes at -40-C.	•	
and a viscours	o-issledovatel'skiy in	stitut organizatsii,	mekhanizatsii 1 -:ion. Mechani-	
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zation and Technical	Assistance)			
Card 1/2				
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EWT(m)/TL 01805-67 AP6030592 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0074/0074 ACC NRI INVENTOR: Garzanov, G. Ye.; Petyakina, Ye. I.; Bagryantseva, P. P.; Shames, F. Ya.; Ravikovich, A. M.; Boshchevskiy, S. B.; Maloletkov, Ye. Selivanchik, Ya. V.; Gusman, M. Ye.; Skvirskiy, P. A.; Aver'yanov, V. A.; Uzunkoyan, P. N.; Pisarchik, A. N.; Mikhaylov, Yu. A.; Belogradskiy, A. P.; Bayevskiy, F. S.; Fomin, N. I. 1 ORG: none 11 TITLE: Method of obtaining a hydraulic lubricant. Class 23, No. 185000. [Announced by the Scientific Research Institute for Organization, Mechanization, and Technical Assistance to Construction (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskov pomoshchi stroitel'stvu)] SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 74 TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, lubricant additive, antioxidant additive, polymethacrylate, hydraulic lubricant ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of obtaining a hydraulic lubricant by means of additives with an oil b ase. To expand the operat-

TKALICH, S.M.; MINEYEV, I.K., glavnyy red.; RYABENKO, V.Yo., zam. glavnogo red.; KUR'YANOV, F.K., otv. red.; TUMOL'SKIY, L.M., zam. glavnogo red.; KUR'YANOV, F.K., otv. zav vypusk; BASSOLITSYN, Ye.P., red.; BLINNIKOV, I.I., red.; DAUKSHO, Yu.Ye., red.; DZINKAS, Yu.K., red.; ZHARKOV, M.A., red.; ZAVALISHIN, M.A., red.; MANDEL'BAUM, M.M., red.; MATS, V.D., red.; MALETOV, P.I. red.; NOMOKONOVA, N., red.; NOSEK, A.V., red.; SERD, A.I., red.; SEMENYUK, V.D., red.; TAYEVSKIY, V.M., red.; TIKHONOV, V.L., red.; TROFIMUK, I.N., red.; TOMILOVSKAYA, M.V., red.; FOMIN, N.I., red.; SHAMES, P.I., red.; TROSHANIN, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Biogeochemical anomalies and their interpretation.] Biogeokhimicheskie anomalii i ikh interpretatsiia. Irkutsk, 1961. 39 p. (Materialy po geologii i poleznym iskopaemym Irkutskoi oblasti no.3).

137-1957-12-24734 D

CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 252 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shames, S. I.

TITLE: The Development a

The Development and the Principle of a Method of ACCA-Cizing Aluminum Alloys Dispensing With the Use of a Tank (Razrabotka i obosnovaniye bezvannogo metoda anodnego

passivirovaniya alyuminiyevykh splavov)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the Author's dissertation for the degree

of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Kazansk. aviats.

in-t (Kazan' Aviation Institute), Kazan', 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Kazansk. aviats, in-t (Kazan' Aviation Institute), Kazan'

1. Aluminum alloys-Corrosion prevention-Bibliography

2. Aluminum alloys-Anodizing-Bibliography

Card 1/1

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548420016-0 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

entreposition and complete and

AUTHOR:

52-6-29/54

TITLE:

BOGOYAVIENSKIY, A.F., SHAMES, S.I. Improved Construction of an Apparatus for Measuring the Elasticity of Anode Coatings. (Usoversnenstwovanive pribora dlya izmereniya

elastichnosti anodnykh plenok, Russian)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957. Vol 23, Nr 6, pp 731-733 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

As the protective properties of anode oxide coatings on aluminum and its alloys depend in a high degree on the elasticity of the coating, M.N.TYUKIN developed a method for the determination of this elasticity. It is judged according to the argle of the curvature of the sample which occurs at the moment of the first cracks that form on the coating. An apparatus - and elastometer - was constructed which was completed according to the last suggestions made by G.AKIMOV, N. TOMASHOV and M. TYUKINA, mainly by the fact that the aforementioned oracks on the anode coatings were recorded by means of a kinematic photocamera. Observations made showed that the elasticity found here represents a value which is inversely proportional to the angle of curvature on the occasion of the formation of cracks, and which is due mainly to the increase of the concentration of the electrolyte. An increase of the time of anodization reduces the elasticity of the coating. (With 4 Drawings and 3 References)

Card 1/2

是这个年间的经验的一种,还是是自然的多种的现象中,这种自己的特殊的 的过程的 医克特氏征 医克特氏性结节性 医克特氏性结节性

137-58-4-7894

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 219 (USSR)

AUTHORS:

Shames, S.I., Bogoyavlenskiy, A.F.

TITLE

The Tampon (Bathless) Method of Anodic Passivation of Aluminum Alloys. Development of a Tampon Passivation Procedure. Communications I and II K voprosu o tamponovom (bezvannom) metode anodnogo passivirovaniya alyuminiyevykh splavov. Razrabotka rezhima tamponovogo passivirovaniya Soobshcheniye I i II

PERIODICAL: Tr. Kazansk. aviats, in-ta, 1957, Vol 37, pp 56-71

ABSTRACT:

A process for local anodizing (A) of the Dl6T Al alloy and the skin of the MIG-15 aircraft in H₂SO₄ solution is investigated. A tampon of heavy woolen felt cloth impregnated with the electrolyte is placed on the portion of the surface to be anodized. The cathode is a Pb electrode within the tampon. The time required for a drop of solution containing 25 cc 1.19 sp. gr. HCl, 3 g for a drop of solution containing 25 cc 1.19 sp. gr. HCl, 3 g K₂Cr₂O₇, and 75 cc H₂O applied to the anodic coating (C) to turn green is the criterion of the corrosion resistance of the C. The effect of the duration of A, DA, and the strength of the electrolyte on the protective properties of the C were studied. By

Card 1/2

623

SHAMES, S.I.

Investigating the cohesiveness of oxide films during local anodizing. Trudy KAI 52:93-98 160. (MIRA 16:7)

(Oxidation, Electrolytic)

L 36097-66 EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JXT(88)/WH/JH	
ACC NR. AT6014325 SOURCE CODE: UR/2529/62/000/070/0022/0031	
CTHORS: Bogoyavlenskiy, A. F. (Doctor of chemical sciences, Professor); Shames, S. I.	
$\mathcal{C}: \text{ none} \neq \emptyset$	
TTLE: Proparation of enamel anodic oxidative coatings on aluminum and its alloys	
OURCE: Kazan. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 70, 1962. Aviatsionnays tekhnologiya organizatsiya proizvodstva (Aviation engineering and organization of production),	
anodization, anomal, OPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, protective coating, anodic oxidation / AD-1 aluminum alloy, D16T aluminum alloy, AMtsM aluminum alloy, Ematal protective coating	
BCT ACT: lesults of preparative and testing studies of anodic enamed type coatings on aluminum and its alloys are reported. The preparative process consists of two targets: 1) preliminary treatment of the metallic surface (degreasing), and 2) anodic exidation in the presence of salts of titanium, thallium, and zirconium, which yields product covered with the "Ematal" coating. Kinetics of the process has been studied in (loys AD-1) D16T, and AMtsM at various temperatures and the protective indices of arctal coatings have been determined. The "Ematal" coating is 3050 times thinner and 310 times lighter than the usual paint and varnish coating. The "Ematal" coatings are highly resistant to corrosion and abrasion (see Fig. 1), are very elastic, and have poor electrical conductivity. It was shown that the pH of the electrolyte	-
Card 1/2	

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, A.F.; SHAMES, S.I.

Obtaining enamel anode oxide films on aluminum and its alloys.

(MIRA 18:4)

Trudy KAI no.70:22-31 '62.

S/0000/64/000/000/0222/0232

ACCESSION NR: AT4043075

AUTHOR: Shames, S. I.

TITLE: Anodizing of aluminum and its alloys

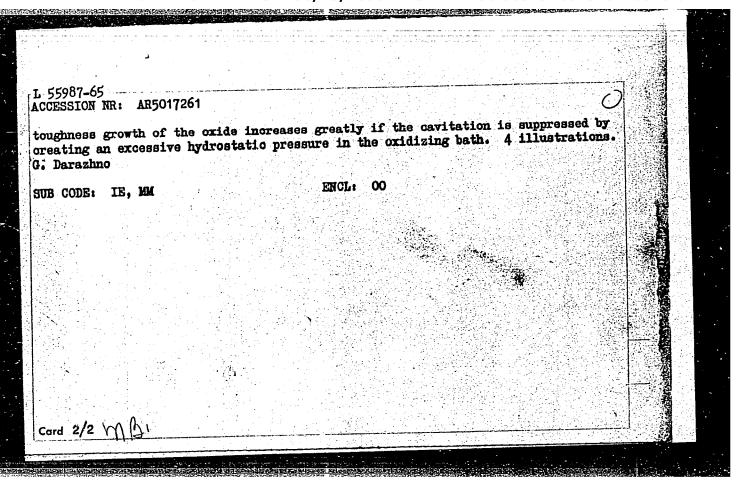
SOURCE: Mezhvuzovskaya konferentsiya po anodnoy zashchite metallov ot korrozii. 1st, Kazan, 1961. Anodnaya zashehita metallov (Anodic protection of metals); doklady* konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1964, 222-232

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum AD-1, aluminum alloy AMtsM, duralumin DT-16, anodized aluminum, anodized aluminum alloy, anodic oxide film, mechanical property, dielectric strength, volume resistivity, corrosion resistance, oxalate anodizing bath, anodic film formation, aluminum corrosion

ABSTRACT: The report covers a study of film formation kinetics and the properties of anodic oxide films produced in an oxalic acid electrolyte with the titanium salt TiO(KC2O4)? 2H₂O on aluminum AD-1 and Al alloys AMtsM and D16-T (unclad). Samples were wiped with benzine, chemically degreased (bath compositions given, 3 min., 60-70C for unpolished and 3-5 min., 70-80C for polished samples), hot and cold water rinsed, bleached (1-2 min., 40-50% HNO3, 18-20C), then anodized (bath composition given). The

 $_{\rm Card}$ $^{1/2}$

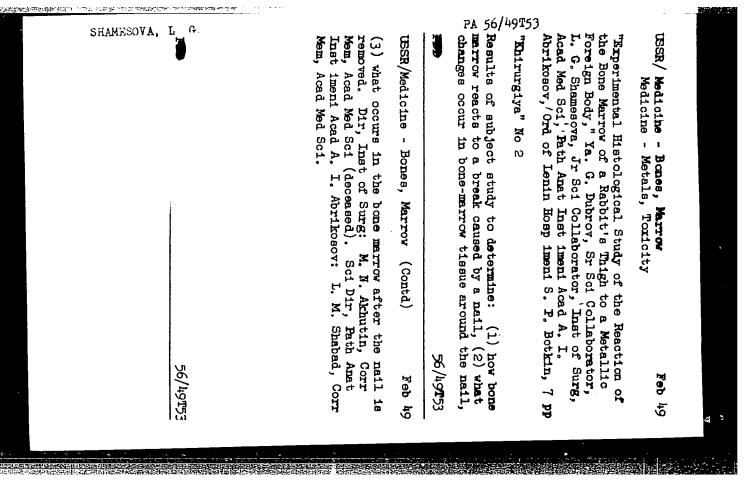
	L 55987-65 EWI(d)/EWI(1)/EWI(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(1)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/ EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(1)/EWA(h) Pf-4/Ps-4/Peb IJP(c) JD ACCESSION NR: AR5017261 UR/0276/65/000/006/B061/B061 621.358.8 5.2	ANE THE PERSONS AND	
	SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 6B561		
	TITLE: Investigation of the influence of ultrasound on the formation of thick anodic-oxide films on commercial aluminum alloys CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, vyp. 84, 1964, 111-117		
	TOPIC TAGS: ultrasound, aluminum alloy, anodization, cavitation, oxide formation/ GUZ 1.5N ultrasound generator	1 (12 14 5 5 14 4 5 14 4 5 14 4 5 14 4 5 14 4 5 14 4 5 14 4 5 14 4 5 14 4 5 14 4 5 14 4 5 14 4 5 14 4 5 14 4 5	
	TRANSLATION: This article presents the results from investigations of the ultra- sound influence on the kinetics of growth, hardness, toughness, and the resistance to electricity of films formed in the process of deep anodizing, developed at IFKh AN SSSR. A generator of type GUZ-1.5N Served as a source of the ultrasound vibra-	District Control	
	tions. It was established that at the frequency of 19.6 kilocycles ultrasound vibrations accelerate the oxide formation and increase its toughness and its resistance to electricity. Other factors being equal, the rate of thickness and Cord 1/2	AND MINISTER	
-	1 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		



L 14950-66 $EWA(h)/EWP(z)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/T$	-
ACC NR: AT6003157 MJW/JD/WB IJP(c)SOURCE CODE: UR/2525/64/000/084/0111/0117	
AUTHOR: Shames, S. I. ORG: Kazan Aviation Institute (Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut) 8+1	
ORG: Kazan Aviation Institute (Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut)	
TITLE: Investigation of the influence of ultrasound on the formation of thick-layered anodic oxide films of industrial aluminum alloys	
SOURCE: Kazan. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 84, 1964. Aviatsionnaya tekhnologiya i organizatsiya proizvodstva (Aviation technology and production management), 111-117	
TOPIC TAGS: metal, aluminum, aluminum alloy, anodic oxidation, ultrasonic field, ultrasonic irradiation, ultrasonics, solid medianical property, electric property ADI duminum alloy, DIGT aluminum alloy.	
ABSTRACT: The influence of an ultrasonic field on the growth kinetics, hardness, we durability, and electrical stability of anodic oxide films on the aluminum alloys ADI and DI6T was determined. The anode films were formed according to the method of	
N. D. Tomashev and M. N. Tyukina (Issledovaniya po korrozii metallov. No. 1, Trudy IFKh AN SSSR, vyp. 2, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1951). A schematic of the experimental setup is shown, and the experimental results are presented graphically on Fig. 1. It was	
found that ultrasound at a frequency of 19.6 kc enhanced the growth of the exide film and increased its abrasive and electrical stability, and that the growth rate and	
durability of the oxide film increased if cavitation was inhibited by creating a	
Card1/2	
2	

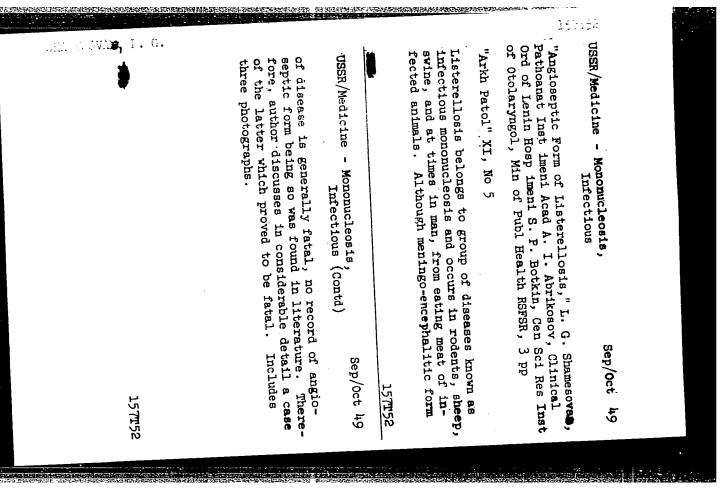
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SHAMESOVA, L.G. (Moskva)

Primary amyloidosis with disseminated vascular lesions. Klin.med.
36 no.2:104-107 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A.Krayevskiy) Klinicheskoy ordens Lenina bol'nitsy imeni S.P.Botkina (glavnyy vrach - prof. A.N.Shabanov)

(AMYLOIDOSIS, pathol. vasc. disseminated lesions (Rus))

(BLOOD VESSELS, pathology, in amyloidosis (Rus))
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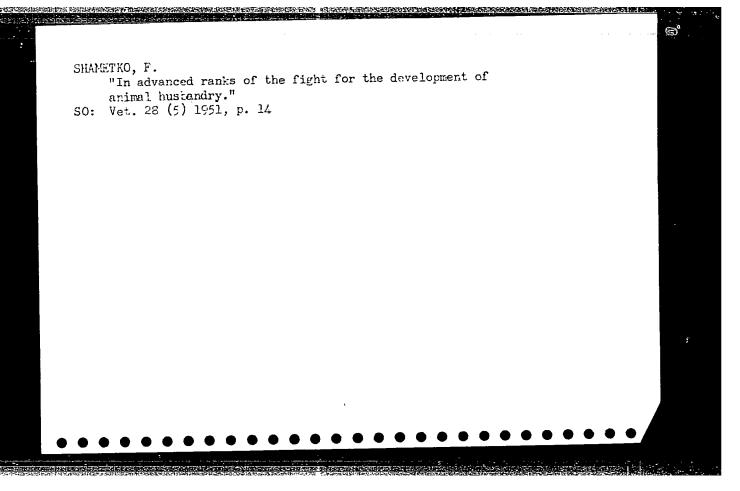
ZHISLINA, M.M., kand.med.nauk; SHAMESOVA, L.G., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Case of pulmonary coccidioidomycosis. Klin.med. no.12:92-95 '61.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. S.A. Reynberg) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. P.P. Verofeyev) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(LUNGS.-DISEASES) (COCCIDIOIDOSIS)



SHAMET'KO, Fedot Yefimovich; SIDEL'NIKOVA, Z., red.; NEMYTOV, V., tekhn.

red.

[Experts of precise checkrows] Mastera tochnykh kvadratov. Orel.

(MIRA 14:12)

Orlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 17 p.

(Agriculture)

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548420016-0 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

SHAMETS, TALL

137-58-5-9484

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Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 96 (USSR)

Golubev, T.M., Khaykov, M.A., Sakharov, G.A., Danilov, AUTHORS:

L. I., Shamets, Ya. V., Korchemnyy, M. I.

Reductions and Pressures Employed in Rolling on a Medium-TITLE:

gage Sheet Mill (Rezhim obzhatiy i usiliya pri prokatke na sred-

nelistovom stane)

Sb. tr. Kuznetskogo mezhobl. pravl. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va PERIODICAL:

chernoy metallurgii, 1956, Vol 1, pp 79-95

The results of an investigation of reduction (RE) schedules on a 2150 2-stand three-high Lauta mill with 850/560/850 mm rolls ABSTRACT:

are presented. Analysis of the temperature of rolling (R) and the pressures and actual RE schedules in the R of 1150-1800 mm wide sheets of St. 3, St. 4, 65G, 1Kh18N9T and SKhL4 steels from slabs 80-220 mm wide established that actual R schedules do not reveal any differentiation in RE with width of sheet as envisaged in the technical instructions. Differentiation of actual RE in accordance with the grades of steel being rolled is ob-

served to be correct. R of sheet of ShKhl5 and 65G steels is done in accordance with the technical instructions, while Nrs 3 and 4

Card 1/2

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137-58-5-9484

Reductions and Pressures Employed (cont.)

steels are rolled by more intensive and 1Kh18N9T and SKhL steels by less intensive regimes. When billets <20-30 mm thick are being R, it is necessary to maintain uniform RE and therefore to hold the maximum thickness of the work going into the second stand within these limits. It is suggested that analysis of rational RE regimes be performed in accordance with the equation: $\Delta h=2P_r^2D\cdot B^2_0\cdot p^2$, where Δh is the absolute RE, B_0 is the thickness of the sheet in m, D is the mean rolling diameter of the rolls; p is the unit rolling pressure and P_r is the R stress permissible in terms of fatigue strength and housing service life. An example is presented of the calculation of an RE schedule in the R of 1Kh18N9T steel to a 6x1700-mm sheet.

M.Z.

1 Rolling mills--Performance

Card 2/2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001548420016-0

SOV/137-58-9-18967

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 116 (USSR)

Golubev, T.M., Chelyshev, N.A., Zaykov, M.A., Kaftanov, AUTHORS:

M.P. Shamets, Ya.V.

An Investigation of the Functioning of a Breakdown Mill (Issle-TITLE:

dovaniye rezhima raboty obzhimnogo stana)

lzv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, 1958, PERIODICAL:

Nr 2, 'pp 99-112

Steady-state conditions in the rolling (R) of blooms and slabs ABSTRACT:

of rail, killed, and certain quality steels are studied at the blooming mill of the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Kombinat. The readings of the mill dial were recorded for subsequent determination of the actual reduction per pass. Simultaneously, the R conditions of each ingot were determined; namely, the number of passes in each groove and the number and sequence of turnings. The functioning of the main motor of the mill was recorded by a MPO-2 8-loop oscillograph. The roll-separating pressure was measured by means of electrical inductive cap-

sules inserted beneath the lower bearings of the mill and pre-

calibrated on an 800-t hydraulic press. The capsule readings Card 1/2

SHAMETS, Ya.V., inzh.; ZAYKOV, H.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk Resistance to deformation in carbon steels under the effect of

是是我们的现在分词,可以是我们的是是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,你们就是我们的。 第一个人,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们就是我们

high-speed hot rolling. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 2 (AIRA 12:9) no.5:45-53 ly 159.

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut. Rekomendovano kafedroy obrahotki metallov davleniyem Sibirskogo metallurgicheskogo (Deformations (Mechanics)) (Rolling (Metalwork)) instituta.

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ZAYKOV, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk dots.; SHAMETS, Ya.V., insh.; PERETYAT'KO, V.N., inzh.

Hardening curve in the hot rolling of steel. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; (MIRA 13:4)

chern.met. 2 no.9:73-82 S '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut. Rekomendovano kafedroy obrabotki metallov davleniyem Sibirskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta.

(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Steel--Hardening)
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ZAYKOV, M.A.; TSELUYKOV, V.S.; KAMINSKIY, D.M.; KUZNETSOV, A.F.;
BELINSKIY, Ye.D.; SHAMETS, Ya.V.; FEDOROV, N.A.; BARITSKIY,
S.I.; ZAKHAROV, A.I.; ZHURAVLEV, M.A.; KOBYZEV, V.K.

Investigating energy and power parameters in plate rolling on reversing mills. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.2:100-107 164. (MIRA 17:3)

SHAMETS, Ya.V.

Temperature-velocity dependence of the resistance to deformation in carbon steels. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.2:112-117 '64.

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

SHAMETS, Ya. V.

Metal pressure on rotis in conditions of low and might stead of deformation. lav. vyr. ucheb. cav.; ohern. met. 7 no. 12t (NIRA 18ti) 59-64, 164

1. Sibirakiy metallurgioneskiy institut.

GOIUBEV, T.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; CHELYSHEV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; ZAYKO, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KAFTANOV, M.P., inzh.; SHAMETS, Ya.V., inzh.

Studying the operating conditions of a cogging mill. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern.met. no.2:99-112 F *58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut. (Rolling mills)

41460 5/142/62/005/004/007/010 E192/E382

4.450

Yanovskiy, M.S. and Shamfarov, Ya.L. AUTHORS:

Dynamic method of measuring the quality factor of resonators by using synchronous detection TITLE:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, v. 5, no. 4, 1962, 515 - 518 PERIODICAL:

The method is based on the dynamic plotting of the frequency characteristic of the imaginary and the real components of the reflection coefficient of a resonator. It has the advantage of being based on measuring the spacing between clearly defined points (minima or zeros). The reflection coefficient for a resonator as a function of frequency (for frequency-deviations $\triangle \omega/\omega$ (<1) is expressed by:

$$\overline{\Gamma} = \frac{\Gamma_{o} - j2Q_{H}\Delta\omega/\omega_{o}}{1 + j2Q_{H}\Delta\omega/\omega_{o}},$$

"Card 1/4

5/142/62/005/004/007/010 E192/E382

Dynamic method

reflected from the investigated resonator. The real part of the reflection coefficient is expressed by:

Ref =
$$\frac{\left(2Q_{H} \angle \omega/\omega_{o}\right)^{2}}{1 + \left(2Q_{H} \angle \omega/\omega_{o}\right)^{2}}$$

and this is equal to zero at:
$$2Q_{H}^{\Delta}\omega_{1}/\omega_{0}=\pm\sqrt{\zeta_{0}}$$

so that the quality factor is defined by:

$$Q_{H} = \sqrt{\Gamma_{o}} \omega_{o}/2\Delta\omega_{1}$$
 (3).

. Again, the real part of the reflection coefficient can be separated by using the synchronous detection method. There are 3 figures.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001548420016-0

\$/109/62/U07/003/029/029 D234/D302

9.4720 (1952, 201)

AUTHOR: Shonfarov, Ya.L.

Analysis of the operation of a reflecting klystron under the conditions of regenerative amplification 22223:

FURIODICAL: Hadiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 3, 1962,

572 - 575

The author states that the theoretical analysis of this problem can be simple if one introduces the notion of negative efficiency of an electronic beam (3)

where f_0 is the resonance frequency, $P_{\rm e}$ the power transmitted by the beam to the field during a period and \boldsymbol{W}_0 the energy stored in the resonator of the klystron. An approximate formula,

Card 1/2

35205

S/109/62/007/005/006/021 D266/D307

9.4230

Shamfarov, Ya.L.

AUTHOR:

A method of measuring the phase velocity of slow waves

TITLE:

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 5, 1962,

812 - 815

TEXT: The author describes an experimental method for the above, using the Doppler frequency shift. The cyclotron resonance frequenusing the popplet frequency shifts in $f_c = eH/23mc$ where e, m - charcy in a variable electric field H is $f_c = eH/23mc$ where e, m - charcy

ge and mass of an electron, c - velocity of light; H - magnetic field strength. If the electrons move with a velocity u it must be $f_c = f^0(1 + u/v) = eH/2\pi mc$ where $f_c = f^0(1 + u/v) = eH/2\pi mc$ where coordinate system at rest and v the phase velocity of the travelling coordinate system at rest and v the phase velocity of the travelling wave. Knowing the magnetic intensity and the beam voltage the phase velocity can be calculated. \triangle fo is determined by the transit time of the electrons through the slow wave structure (Ref. 1: Franklin of the electrons through the slow wave structure list the M. Turner, Proc. IRE, 1960, 48, 5, 890) \triangle for all length of the structure. Taking as an example for a 104 Mc and length of the structure.

Card 1/2

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

S/109/62/007/005/010/021 D266/D307

9.4220

AUTHOR:

Shamfarov, Ya.L.

TITLE:

Reflex klystron as UHF waveguide amplitude and phase

modulator

PERIODICAL:

Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 5, 1962,

844 - 850

TEXT: If the coupling between the resonator of a reflex klystron and a waveguide is sufficiently large the oscillation can be cut off and the klystron works as an amplifier. Changing - under these conditions - the voltage on one of the electrodes (the repeller is the most suitable for this purpose) the gain can be influenced causing modulation of the output signal. Another possibility of modulation occurs when the beam presents a positive conductance and this conductance is dependent on repeller voltage. The author regards the modulation process as affecting the reflection coefficient and defines modulation as follows

 $m = |\Gamma_2| - |\Gamma_1| / |\Gamma_2| + |\Gamma_1| \tag{1}$

Card (1/2)

s/181/63/005/004/010/047 B102/B186

AUTHORS:

Shamfarov, Ya. L., and Smirnova, T. A.

TITLE:

Investigation of spin-lattice relaxation in neutron-irradiated

quartz

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 4, 1963, 1046 - 1049

TEXT: Two samples of natural monocrystalline quartz (disc, 9 mm diam, 2 mm height; parallelepiped, 3.4.1.4 mm³) were exposed to neutron irradiation $(3.10^{18} \text{ and } 3.10^{19} \text{ n/cm}^2)$ and then subjeted to e.p.r. analysis. The first specimen showed intense lines with isotropic g-factor ($g \simeq 2$) plus weak lines with anisotropic g-factor; the second had only one intense e.p.r. line with isotropic g-factor ($g \approx 2$). The spin concentrations of these crystals were respectively 10 18 and 10 19 cm 3. The spin-lattice relaxation time T₁ was measured with the method of pulse inversion (Phys. Rev. 119, 953) 1960) at the frequency 9000 Mc/sec, and their time and temperature dependence was investigated in the range 1.7 - 4.20K. The experimentally obtained relaxation curve can be described by $\exp(-t/T_1) = 1 - \Delta V(t)/\Delta V(\infty)$ where Card 1/2